Acta Crystallographica Section E

## **Structure Reports Online**

ISSN 1600-5368

# (*E*)-5-[(3-Ethoxy-2-hydroxybenzylidene)-amino]-1,3,4-thiadiazole-2(3*H*)-thione

#### Hadi Kargar<sup>a</sup>\* and Reza Kia<sup>b,c</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Department of Chemistry, Payame Noor University, PO BOX 19395-3697 Tehran, Iran, <sup>b</sup>X-ray Crystallography Lab., Plasma Physics Research Center, Science and Research Branch, Islamic Azad University, Tehran, Iran, and <sup>c</sup>Department of Chemistry, Science and Research Branch, Islamic Azad University, Tehran, Iran Correspondence e-mail: hkargar@pnu.ac.ir

Received 19 November 2011; accepted 21 November 2011

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; T = 291 K; mean  $\sigma(C-C) = 0.003$  Å; R factor = 0.046; wR factor = 0.103; data-to-parameter ratio = 21.1.

In the title compound,  $C_{11}H_{11}N_3O_2S_2$ , the dihedral angle between the benzene ring and the five-membered ring is 6.85 (9)°. An intramolecular  $O-H\cdots N$  hydrogen bond makes an S(6) ring motif. In the crystal, molecules are linked through bifurcated  $N-H\cdots (O,O)$  hydrogen bonds with  $R_1^2(5)$  ring motifs, forming chains along the b axis. A short  $C\cdots S$  contact [3.3189 (19) Å], which is shorter than the sum of the van der Waals radii of these atoms (3.50 Å), occurs in the structure. The crystal structure is further stabilized by  $C-H\cdots N$  hydrogen bonding and  $\pi-\pi$  interactions [centroid–centroid distance = 3.7649 (12) Å].

#### **Related literature**

For standard bond lengths, see: Allen *et al.* (1987). For hydrogen-bond motifs, see: Bernstein *et al.* (1995). For the biological versatility of thione ligands, see, for example: Kumar *et al.* (1988); Yadav *et al.* (1989). For related structures, see: Zhang (2003); Kargar *et al.*, (2011). For van der Waals radii, see: Bondi (1964).

#### **Experimental**

Crystal data

 $\begin{array}{lll} C_{11}H_{11}N_3O_2S_2 & V = 1290.7 \ (3) \ \mathring{A}^3 \\ M_r = 281.35 & Z = 4 \\ \text{Monoclinic, } P2_1/c & \text{Mo } K\alpha \text{ radiation} \\ a = 8.925 \ (1) \ \mathring{A} & \mu = 0.41 \text{ mm}^{-1} \\ b = 11.3664 \ (14) \ \mathring{A} & T = 291 \text{ K} \\ c = 12.8945 \ (16) \ \mathring{A} & 0.25 \times 0.22 \times 0.15 \text{ mm} \\ \end{array}$ 

Data collection

Stoe IPDS 2T Image Plate diffractometer 3461 independent reflections 3461 independent reflections 2376 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   $R_{\rm int} = 0.036$ 

Refinement

 $\begin{array}{ll} R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.046 & 164 \ {\rm parameters} \\ WR(F^2) = 0.103 & {\rm H-atom\ parameters\ constrained} \\ S = 1.00 & \Delta\rho_{\rm max} = 0.24\ {\rm e\ \mathring{A}^{-3}} \\ 3461\ {\rm reflections} & \Delta\rho_{\rm min} = -0.30\ {\rm e\ \mathring{A}^{-3}} \end{array}$ 

**Table 1** Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

 $T_{\min} = 0.905, T_{\max} = 0.941$ 

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-\mathrm{H}$	$H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D$ $ H$ $\cdots$ $A$
O1-H1···N1	0.87	1.81	2.5924 (19)	150
$N3-H3\cdots O1^{i}$	0.83	2.15	2.841 (2)	141
$N3-H3\cdots O2^{i}$	0.83	2.47	3.160 (2)	142
$C3-H3A\cdots N2^{ii}$	0.93	2.60	3.312 (3)	133

Symmetry codes: (i) -x + 1,  $y + \frac{1}{2}$ ,  $-z + \frac{1}{2}$ ; (ii)  $x, -y + \frac{1}{2}$ ,  $z - \frac{1}{2}$ .

Data collection: *X-AREA* (Stoe & Cie, 2009); cell refinement: *X-AREA*; data reduction: *X-AREA*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXTL*; molecular graphics: *SHELXTL*; software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXTL* and *PLATON* (Spek, 2009).

HK thanks PNU for financial support.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: FF2044).

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supplementary m	aterials	

Acta Cryst. (2011). E67, o3437 [doi:10.1107/S1600536811049877]

#### (E)-5-[(3-Ethoxy-2-hydroxybenzylidene)amino]-1,3,4-thiadiazole-2(3H)-thione

#### H. Kargar and R. Kia

#### Comment

The biological versatility of compounds incorporating a thiadiazole ring is well known (Kumar *et al.*, 1988; Yadav *et al.*, 1989).

The asymmetric unit of the title compound, Fig. 1, comprises a thione-Schiff base ligand. The bond lengths (Allen *et al.*, 1987) and angles are within the normal ranges and are comparable to the related structures (Zhang, 2003; Kargar *et al.*, 2011).

The dihedral angle between the benzene ring and the five-membered ring is 6.85 (9)°. The intramolecular O—H···N hydrogen bond makes  $S_2^2(6)$  ring motif (Bernstein *et al.*,1995). In the crystal packing molecules are linked together through bifurcated N—H···O hydrogen bonds with  $R^2_1(5)$  ring motifs (Bernstein *et al.*,1995), forming one-dimensional extended chains along the *b* axis. The interesting feature of the crystal structure is the short C7···S2 contact [3.3189 (19)Å; (i) 2 - x, 1/2 + y, 1/2 - z], which is shorter than the sum of the van der Waals radii of these atoms [3.50Å]. The crystal structure is further stabilized by the intermolecular C—H···N hydrogen bonds and  $\pi$ - $\pi$  interaction [Cg1··· $Cg2^i = 3.7649$  (12)Å, (i) 1 - x, 1 - y, -z; Cg1 and Cg2 are centroids of S(1)/C(8)/N(2)/N(3)/C(9) and C1-C6 rings, respectively].

#### **Experimental**

The title compound was synthesized by adding 3-ethoxy-salicylaldehyde (1 mmol) to a solution of 5-aminothiophene-2-thiol (1 mmol) in ethanol (30 ml). The mixture was refluxed with stirring for half an hour. The resultant solution was filtered. Yellow single crystals of the title compound suitable for *X*-ray structure determination were recrystallized from ethanol by slow evaporation of the solvents at room temperature over several days.

#### Refinement

All hydrogen atoms were positioned geometrically with C—H = 0.93–0.97 Å and included in a riding model approximation with  $U_{\rm iso}$  (H) = 1.2 or 1.5  $U_{\rm eq}$  (C). A rotating group model was applied to the methyl group.

#### **Figures**

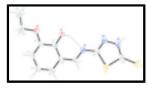


Fig. 1. The *ORTEP* plot of the title compound, showing 40% probability displacement ellipsoids and the atomic numbering. The dashed lines show the intermolecular interaction.



Fig. 2. The packing diagram of the title compound viewed down the *c*-axis showing linkning of molecules through the intermolecular N—H···O hydrogen bonds, forming one-dimensional extended chains along the *b*-axis. The dashed lines show the intermolecular interactions.

#### (E)-5-[(3-Ethoxy-2-hydroxybenzylidene)amino]-1,3,4-thiadiazole-2(3H)-thione

Crystal data

 $C_{11}H_{11}N_3O_2S_2$  F(000) = 584  $D_x = 1.448 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$ 

Monoclinic,  $P2_1/c$  Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation,  $\lambda = 0.71073$  Å
Hall symbol: -P 2ybc Cell parameters from 8153 reflections

a = 8.925 (1) Å $\theta = 1.8-29.6^{\circ}$ b = 11.3664 (14) Å $\mu = 0.41 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ c = 12.8945 (16) ÅT = 291 K $\beta = 99.352$  (9)°Block, yellow

 $V = 1290.7 (3) \text{ Å}^3$   $0.25 \times 0.22 \times 0.15 \text{ mm}$ 

Z = 4

Data collection

Stoe IPDS 2T Image Plate diffractometer 3461 independent reflections

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube 2376 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$ 

graphite  $R_{\text{int}} = 0.036$ 

 $\theta_{\text{max}} = 29.2^{\circ}, \, \theta_{\text{min}} = 2.3^{\circ}$ 

Absorption correction: multi-scan

[MULABS (Blessing, 1995) in PLATON (Spek,  $h = -12 \rightarrow 12$ 

2009)

 $T_{\text{min}} = 0.905$ ,  $T_{\text{max}} = 0.941$   $k = -15 \rightarrow 15$ 10227 measured reflections  $l = -15 \rightarrow 17$ 

Refinement

Refinement on  $F^2$  Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct

methods

Least-squares matrix: full Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map

 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.046$  Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring

sites

 $wR(F^2) = 0.103$  H-atom parameters constrained

S = 1.00  $W = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0529P)^2]$ 

where  $P = (F_0^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$ 

3461 reflections  $(\Delta/\sigma)_{max} = 0.001$   $\Delta\rho_{max} = 0.24 \text{ e Å}^{-3}$ 

0 restraints  $\Delta \rho_{min} = -0.30 \text{ e Å}^{-3}$ 

Special details

**Geometry**. All e.s.d.'s (except the e.s.d. in the dihedral angle between two l.s. planes) are estimated using the full covariance matrix. The cell e.s.d.'s are taken into account individually in the estimation of e.s.d.'s in distances, angles and torsion angles; correlations

between e.s.d.'s in cell parameters are only used when they are defined by crystal symmetry. An approximate (isotropic) treatment of cell e.s.d.'s is used for estimating e.s.d.'s involving l.s. planes.

**Refinement.** Refinement of  $F^2$  against ALL reflections. The weighted R-factor wR and goodness of fit S are based on  $F^2$ , conventional R-factors R are based on F, with F set to zero for negative  $F^2$ . The threshold expression of  $F^2 > \sigma(F^2)$  is used only for calculating R-factors(gt) etc. and is not relevant to the choice of reflections for refinement. R-factors based on  $F^2$  are statistically about twice as large as those based on F, and F-factors based on ALL data will be even larger.

Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters  $(\mathring{A}^2)$ 

		•		• ,
	x	y	z	$U_{\rm iso}$ */ $U_{\rm eq}$
S1	0.87646 (6)	0.66233 (4)	0.17887 (4)	0.04681 (15)
S2	0.95905 (7)	0.83877 (5)	0.35481 (6)	0.0674(2)
O1	0.46721 (15)	0.31614 (11)	0.07089 (10)	0.0420(3)
H1	0.5138	0.3743	0.1056	0.063*
O2	0.37731 (16)	0.13586 (11)	-0.04539 (11)	0.0464(3)
N1	0.66203 (16)	0.48422 (12)	0.12047 (11)	0.0343 (3)
N2	0.65853 (18)	0.59227 (13)	0.27073 (13)	0.0431 (4)
N3	0.73429 (19)	0.68024 (13)	0.32832 (13)	0.0459 (4)
Н3	0.7041	0.7048	0.3820	0.055*
C1	0.54149 (19)	0.29557 (15)	-0.01085 (12)	0.0324 (4)
C2	0.4937 (2)	0.19863 (15)	-0.07513 (14)	0.0364 (4)
C3	0.5647 (3)	0.17501 (17)	-0.16015 (15)	0.0473 (5)
Н3А	0.5343	0.1104	-0.2026	0.057*
C4	0.6810(3)	0.2464 (2)	-0.18320 (17)	0.0564 (6)
H4A	0.7274	0.2295	-0.2410	0.068*
C5	0.7277 (2)	0.34171 (19)	-0.12110 (16)	0.0481 (5)
H5A	0.8046	0.3900	-0.1376	0.058*
C6	0.6600(2)	0.36673 (15)	-0.03266 (13)	0.0348 (4)
C7	0.7168 (2)	0.46283 (15)	0.03607 (14)	0.0355 (4)
H7A	0.7943	0.5100	0.0190	0.043*
C8	0.72069 (18)	0.57225 (14)	0.18892 (13)	0.0327 (4)
C9	0.8533 (2)	0.73096 (16)	0.29585 (15)	0.0410 (4)
C10	0.3216 (3)	0.03555 (18)	-0.10841 (18)	0.0571 (6)
H10A	0.3994	-0.0246	-0.1040	0.069*
H10B	0.2931	0.0585	-0.1814	0.069*
C11	0.1864 (3)	-0.0103 (2)	-0.0663 (2)	0.0802(8)
H11A	0.1507	-0.0808	-0.1032	0.120*
H11B	0.1073	0.0479	-0.0759	0.120*
H11C	0.2143	-0.0273	0.0072	0.120*

Atomic displacement parameters  $(\mathring{A}^2)$ 

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
S1	0.0386(3)	0.0513 (3)	0.0539(3)	-0.0096 (2)	0.0173 (2)	-0.0106 (2)
S2	0.0545 (3)	0.0618 (4)	0.0836 (5)	-0.0179(3)	0.0043 (3)	-0.0267 (3)
O1	0.0520(8)	0.0428 (7)	0.0348 (7)	-0.0101 (6)	0.0177 (6)	-0.0064 (5)
O2	0.0550(8)	0.0394(7)	0.0444 (8)	-0.0097(6)	0.0067 (6)	-0.0034 (6)

N1	0.0360(8)	0.0322 (7)	0.0349 (8)	0.0024 (6)	0.0061 (6)	-0.0007 (6)
N2	0.0478 (9)	0.0386 (8)	0.0459 (9)	-0.0094(7)	0.0163 (7)	-0.0090(7)
N3	0.0511 (10)	0.0440 (8)	0.0460 (9)	-0.0089(7)	0.0174 (8)	-0.0154 (7)
C1	0.0367 (9)	0.0349 (8)	0.0261 (8)	0.0069 (7)	0.0062 (7)	0.0013 (6)
C2	0.0406 (9)	0.0347 (8)	0.0322 (9)	0.0042 (7)	0.0011 (7)	0.0025 (7)
C3	0.0592 (12)	0.0446 (10)	0.0378 (10)	0.0063 (9)	0.0066 (9)	-0.0100 (8)
C4	0.0604 (13)	0.0683 (14)	0.0451 (12)	0.0048 (11)	0.0221 (10)	-0.0173 (10)
C5	0.0426 (10)	0.0616 (12)	0.0438 (11)	-0.0024 (9)	0.0182 (9)	-0.0077 (9)
C6	0.0349 (9)	0.0398 (9)	0.0301(8)	0.0054 (7)	0.0065 (7)	-0.0012 (7)
C7	0.0310 (9)	0.0384 (9)	0.0372 (9)	0.0012 (7)	0.0062 (7)	0.0019(7)
C8	0.0323 (8)	0.0297 (8)	0.0369 (9)	0.0020(7)	0.0077 (7)	0.0006 (7)
C9	0.0359 (9)	0.0380 (9)	0.0478 (11)	0.0030(8)	0.0031 (8)	-0.0062 (8)
C10	0.0692 (15)	0.0437 (11)	0.0527 (13)	-0.0090 (10)	-0.0070(11)	-0.0053 (9)
C11	0.0754 (18)	0.0700 (16)	0.090(2)	-0.0320 (14)	-0.0014 (15)	-0.0004 (14)
Geometric para	amatars (Å °)					
_	imeters (A, )					
S1—C9		1.7400 (19)	C2—			9 (3)
S1—C8		1.7483 (17)	C3—		1.38	
S2—C9		1.6544 (19)	C3—		0.9300	
O1—C1		1.354 (2)	C4—		1.371 (3)	
O1—H1		0.8659	C4—		0.9300	
O2—C2		1.365 (2)	C5—C6		1.404 (3)	
O2—C10		1.441 (2)	C5—H5A		0.9300	
N1—C7		1.287 (2)	C6—C7			6 (2)
N1—C8		1.380 (2)	C7—		0.93	00
N2—C8		1.290(2)	C10-			5 (3)
N2—N3		1.358 (2)		-H10A	0.97	
N3—C9		1.335 (2)		–H10B	0.97	
N3—H3		0.8311	C11–	–H11A	0.96	
C1—C6		1.396 (2)		–H11B	0.96	
C1—C2		1.403 (2)	C11–	–H11C	0.96	00
C9—S1—C8		89.45 (9)	C1—	C6—C7	121.	06 (15)
C1—O1—H1		106.2	C5—	-C6—C7	119.	78 (17)
C2—O2—C10		117.63 (16)	N1—	-C7—C6	121.	18 (16)
C7—N1—C8		121.41 (15)	N1—	-C7—H7A	119.	4
C8—N2—N3		109.58 (15)	С6—	C7—H7A	119.	4
C9—N3—N2		119.82 (15)	N2—	-C8—N1	118.	84 (15)
C9—N3—H3		119.9	N2—	-C8—S1	114.	22 (13)
N2—N3—H3		120.2	N1—	-C8—S1	126.	94 (13)
O1—C1—C6		122.67 (15)	N3—	-C9—S2	126.	83 (15)
O1—C1—C2		117.08 (15)	N3—C9—S1		106.92 (13)	
C6—C1—C2		120.25 (16)	S2—	C9—S1	126.	25 (12)
O2—C2—C3		126.19 (16)	O2—	-C10—C11	107.	2 (2)
O2—C2—C1		114.63 (15)	O2—	-C10—H10A	110.	3
C3—C2—C1		119.18 (17)	C11-	-C10H10A	110.	3
C2—C3—C4		120.87 (18)	O2—	-C10—H10B	110.	3
C2—C3—H3A		119.6	C11-	-C10H10B	110.	3
C4—C3—H3A		119.6	H10A	A—C10—H10B	108.	5

120.29 (18)	C10—C11—H11A	109.5
119.9	C10—C11—H11B	109.5
119.9	H11A—C11—H11B	109.5
120.27 (19)	C10—C11—H11C	109.5
119.9	H11A—C11—H11C	109.5
119.9	H11B—C11—H11C	109.5
119.12 (16)		
0.1 (3)	C4—C5—C6—C7	175.99 (19)
-0.4(3)	C8—N1—C7—C6	176.85 (15)
179.53 (16)	C1—C6—C7—N1	1.4(3)
-0.7 (2)	C5—C6—C7—N1	-176.53 (17)
179.79 (15)	N3—N2—C8—N1	178.96 (15)
179.21 (16)	N3—N2—C8—S1	-0.3 (2)
-0.3 (3)	C7—N1—C8—N2	177.93 (17)
179.21 (19)	C7—N1—C8—S1	-2.9 (2)
-0.7 (3)	C9—S1—C8—N2	0.27 (15)
0.3 (3)	C9—S1—C8—N1	-178.89 (16)
1.0(3)	N2—N3—C9—S2	179.90 (14)
-177.84 (16)	N2—N3—C9—S1	0.1(2)
1.6 (3)	C8—S1—C9—N3	-0.18 (14)
4.2 (3)	C8—S1—C9—S2	179.99 (14)
-176.35 (15)	C2—O2—C10—C11	-174.57 (18)
-2.0 (3)		
	119.9 119.9 120.27 (19) 119.9 119.9 119.12 (16) 0.1 (3) -0.4 (3) 179.53 (16) -0.7 (2) 179.79 (15) 179.21 (16) -0.3 (3) 179.21 (19) -0.7 (3) 0.3 (3) 1.0 (3) -177.84 (16) 1.6 (3) 4.2 (3) -176.35 (15)	119.9

### Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

D— $H$ ··· $A$	<i>D</i> —H	$H\cdots A$	D··· $A$	D— $H$ ··· $A$
O1—H1···N1	0.87	1.81	2.5924 (19)	150
N3—H3···O1 <sup>i</sup>	0.83	2.15	2.841 (2)	141
N3—H3···O2 <sup>i</sup>	0.83	2.47	3.160(2)	142
C3—H3A···N2 <sup>ii</sup>	0.93	2.60	3.312 (3)	133

Symmetry codes: (i) -x+1, y+1/2, -z+1/2; (ii) x, -y+1/2, z-1/2.

Fig. 1

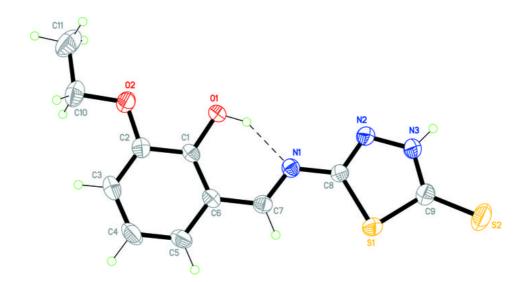


Fig. 2

